Previous references.

File No. 61-09

1909.

(Police)

Serial Nos. 1-2

Later references.

15

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1-2

Part B. for November. 1909

SUBJECT.

Responsibility of licensed dealers in arm and ammunition in the matter of satisfying themselves that their customers are legally authorised to possess them.

From

1. The F. a. Resident no. 6039 dt 14.9.09

Forwards for information copy of a letter from the Secretary to the Govt. of India to the Chief Secretary to the Govt. of the Punjab in the above matter.

2. To. The Dt. Majtes of Dts & the D.G. of Police no. J 1125-33 dt 11.10.09

Forwards copies of the correspondence.

G.R.S.11] 1909.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

(Police.)

NOTES.

File No. 61-09

FILE HEADING.

Responsibility of licensed dealers in arms and ammunition in the matter of satisfying themselves that their customers are legally authorised to possess them.

From

The J.A. Rasidwal.

No. 6039 Dated 14.9.09 Received 16.9.09

Diary No. J714 | Enclos. 2 | Spare Copies .. | Serial No. 1

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

Forwards for information copy of letter no. 2965 dt 11.8.09 from the Secy. to the Govt. of India Home Dept. to the Chief Secy to the Govt. of the Punjab.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

1) Messrs. Wallis Locke & Co. of Lahore sent, on the authority of a forged letter, certain ammunition to the Tahsildar of Jullundur who had not ordered for the same. On being questioned

NOTES—First sheet

GPB—30,000—3-4-07

Serial No.

why they supplied the ammunition without making enquiries as to the identity of the intending purchaser, the Firm contended that they were not ~~bou~~ legally bound to make any such enquiry. But the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab, holding that dealers are bound, under section 22 of the Arms Act, to ascertain that the persons to whom they sell arms are legally authorised to possess the same, submd. the matter to the Govt: of India for consideration. While doing so he suggested:-

(1) That dealers in India should be warned of their responsibilities in the matter of ascertaining whether purchasers are persons to whom arms may be legally sold and that any licensed vendor who neglects the warning be prosecuted.

(2) The issue of a rule requiring licensed vendors to supply immediate information of sales to the Police Despots. concern

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Serial No.

or requiring the dealer to send all arms and ammunitions supplied to persons with whom he was not actually acquainted or as to whose rightful possession arms he was not absolutely certain to the Dy. Comr. of the Dt. or to the Tahsildar for delivery to the addressee.

3 The Govt. of India agree with the Lt. Governor in that the dealers are bound, under the law, to ascertain that the persons to whom they sell arms are legally authorised to possess the same. They are silent on the point of issuing a general warning to the dealers in India as suggested by the Punjab Govt. They differ from the Lt. Governor in the matter of ~~[illegible]~~ requiring the dealers to send intimation of the sales to Police Supdts or of requiring the despatch of arms through district officials. They ~~[illegible]~~ think that as the registers required to be maintained by the dealers are open to inspection by the police, it would be sufficient for the present if the latter should

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

Police / File No. 61 of 190 9-10

Serial No.

be required to exercise a more vigilant supervision over these regions.

3) It seems that the whole correspondence may be printed and circulated to the Dt. Magts. and the I.G. of Police. for information & guidance.

4) Subo. for orders with a draft accordingly.

B.G. 23.9.09. SW 24/9

5) This may be done

6) draft put up.

(The Correspondence is about Sec 22 of the Indian Arms act - Sec 17 Journey ?)

25/9/09 SW

Sec 7) - 7) Dewan through 1st C

SB 27/9/09

SB 27/9/09.

Brought forward 27/8 2-10-09

may be approved. 1/10/09 SB 1/10/09.

9).

10) Issue SB 7/10/09

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—55,000—27-4-09

G. R. S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

Police File No. 61 of 1909-10

Serial No.	
2	Draft issued to DC Nagpur & the I.G.P no. J/1125-33 dt. 11-10-09.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—55,000—27-4-09

J 714

file no. 61
Sl. no. 7

Letter No. 2965, dated the 11th August 1909, from the -- Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of the Punjab.

III
15/9

No. 6039
Encl 2

Myscre Resident's Office,
Bangalore, dated the 14th September 1909.

Pol: 448
R 15-9-09.

A copy of the foregoing letter is forwarded herewith to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Myscre , for-information.

for First Assistant Resident.

K.M.

No. 2965

FROM:

SIR HAROLD STUART, K.C.V.O., C.S.I.,
Secretary to the Government of India;

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PUNJAB.

Home Department.
(*Public.*)

Simla, the 11th August 1909.

SIR,

I am directed to refer to your letter no. 422, dated the 11th June 1909, regarding the responsibility of licensed dealers in arms and ammunition in the matter of satisfying themselves that their customers are legally authorized to possess them.

2. The Government of India concur in the view expressed in paragraph 3 of your letter that dealers are bound, under the law, to ascertain that the persons to whom they sell arms are legally authorized to possess the same. I am to request that, with the permission of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, Messrs. Walter Locke & Co. may be informed accordingly.

3. While desiring to enforce the responsibility of arms-vendors, the Government of India are unwilling to impose on them the obligation suggested in paragraph 6 of your letter to the effect that they should supply immediate information to the Superintendent of Police of the despatch by rail or post of arms and ammunition to any address or send them to purchasers through district officials. I am, however, to invite attention to the fact that under the conditions attached to their licenses all dealers in arms and ammunition are required to keep registers of their stock in trade and of all transactions relating to it, and that their stock and registers are liable to inspection by the police. I am therefore to suggest that the police should be required to exercise a more vigilant supervision over these registers and if they find that arms and ammunition have been supplied to persons whose exemption seems to be doubtful, they should take steps to ascertain whether such persons are really exempted from the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, and if not, to report the matter to the local Government.

If it should be found that instances of arms being supplied to persons not entitled to possess them are at all frequent, the Government of India would be willing to reconsider the proposal to frame a rule of the description recommended by His Honour.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No.

Copy of correspondence forwarded to the Government of Madras / Bombay / Bengal / the United Provinces / Burma / Eastern Bengal and Assam / Chief Comr. of the Central Provinces / Coorg for information.

No.

Copy of correspondence forwarded to the Foreign Department / Director, Criminal Intelligence, for information.

By order,

H. G. STOKES,

Offg. Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

G. C. B. P., Simla.—No. 731 H. D.—9-8-09.—641.—CP.

H.
15/10/09

3

No. 422-S.-Home, dated Simla, the 11th June 1909.

From—The HON'BLE MR. M. W. FENTON, I.C.S., Offg. Chief Secretary to the Government of the Punjab,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to submit for the consideration of the Government of India copy of a letter no. 1712, dated the 3rd of May 1909, from the Commissioner of Jullundur bringing to notice an evasion of the provisions of the Arms Act, which, in His Honour's opinion, is of no small importance.

2. It will be noticed that Messrs. Walter Locke and Company consider that they are entitled to sell arms and ammunition to any well dressed respectable looking person who may represent himself to be an Honorary Magistrate. Apparently also it is considered legitimate by this firm to despatch a consignment of arms to the address of any person, who may come within the categories exempted from the provisions of the Act, without ascertaining that the addressee is really the person whom he represents himself to be. The Commissioner of Jullundur, it will be seen, apparently accepts this view of the law.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor, however, cannot admit that the law is so defective. It seems to him that the provisions of section 22 of the Arms Act, are applicable to such cases, and that dealers are bound to ascertain that the persons to whom they sell arms are legally authorized to possess the same. The opinion of the Legal Remembrancer was taken on this point. His view is:—

> "To accept a mere assurance or to judge by mere appearances is certainly not what a Magistrate would consider a *bona fide* discharge of the licensee's obligation. Walter Locke will be responsible if they merely rely on such enquiries to satisfy themselves of the legal authority of any intending purchaser, and I think they ought to be warned to that effect. They are, similarly, not properly discharging their obligations if they send by post arms to any person who professes himself entitled to possess them. They must make due enquiry in all cases of sales, and must in all cases where they have not already sufficient proof that the purchaser is legally entitled to purchase, obtain sufficient proof by further enquiry."

4. Sir Louis Dane is of opinion that the subject is of sufficient importance to bring to the notice of the Government of India. It is possible that Walter Locke and Company are not the only firm that is selling arms and ammunition to all sorts of persons indiscriminately. In the last ten years the annual customs receipts from arms and ammunition have gone up 80 per cent. and though this may be legitimate trade up to the time the weapons reach the licensed dealers there seems to be reason for some misgivings as to the way in which these latter dispose of their wares.

5. His Honour has heard that it is the experience of those who advertise firearms for sale in the newspapers that their advertisements invariably meet with an immediate response. It is quite possible that private persons disposing of their arms in this way are not sufficiently careful about ascertaining whether the purchasers are entitled to keep arms. However, that is a branch of the subject which, it is understood, is engaging the attention of the Criminal Investigation Department. The present letter is concerned only with the question raised by the letter of the Commissioner of Jullundur and its enclosures, *viz.*, whether steps should not be taken to ensure that all licensed vendors of arms throughout India should be warned of their responsibilities in the matter of ascertaining whether purchasers are persons to whom arms may legally be sold. Perhaps the Government of India may deem it desirable to issue a general warning to this effect and to direct the prosecution of any licensed vendor who neglects the warning.

4

6. His Honour would also suggest the issue of a rule requiring licensed vendors to supply immediate information by post to the Superintendent of Police of the district of the addressee in the case of all arms and ammunition despatched by rail or post to any address. To give this information through the local Commissioner of Police results in delay, the consignment reaching the address before the police of the consignee's district are aware of it. Another plan might be to require the dealer to send all arms and ammunition supplied to persons with whom he was not actually acquainted, or as to whose rights to possess arms he was not absolutely certain to the Deputy Commissioner of the district or to the Tahsildar for delivery to the addressee. That some rule of the kind is necessary will, His Honour thinks, be admitted. The matter is one of very considerable importance.

No. 1712, dated Jullundur, the 3rd May 1909.

From—The Commissioner, Jullundur Division,

To—The Chief Secretary to the Government of the Punjab.

I have the honour to forward copy of letter no. 93; dated the 22nd April 1909, with enclosure, from the Deputy Commissioner, Jullundur, for the information of Government.

2. The correspondence shows that it is possible for any one to purchase arms or ammunition without a license provided that he is prepared to give a wrong name, or to assert that he is exempted. Under the license for sale of arms there appears no restriction as to persons to whom goods are sold: the licensee is apparently not required to take any steps to satisfy himself as to the identity of the person to whom the goods are sold.

No. 93, dated the 22nd April 1909.

From—The Deputy Commissioner, Jullundur,

To—The Commissioner, Jullundur Division.

I have the honour to report the following facts for your information :—

2. On 5th March 1909 Pir Anwar-ul-Haq, Tahsildar, Jullundur, received an intimation from Messrs. Walter Locke and Company, Lahore, that they had executed his order and sent value-payable parcel to him the following ammunitions noted in the margin. As he had given no such order he reported the matter to me and asked Walter Locke and Company to send the letter to him. This they did. The letter was a forgery. I stopped delivery of the ammunition.

		Rs.	A.	P.
20	·450 Express Rifle Cartridges at 20 per cent. ...	4	0	0
250	12 Bore Cartridges Caps ...	1	4	0
100	·22 Short Cartridges	1	12	0
	Packing and Registration fee ...	0	6	0
		7	6	0

3. Copies of the correspondence show that Walter Locke and Company are absolutely within their rights. I would specially invite your attention to that portion of their letter, marked A, in which they state that if a respectably dressed native walked into their shop, or wrote to them purporting to be a gentleman exempt under the Arms Act, that they would supply him with such arms and ammunition as he required, and are under no obligation to inform any one of having done so.

To my mind it appears most dangerous and it would possibly in the light of the above occurrence be desirable to bring the matter to the notice of Government. This matter came to light owing to the goods being sent value payable parcel, but it is not inconceivable for a firm of less repute and standing than Walter Locke and Company, to sell in the way represented by that Firm, any amount of arms and ammunition for cash, to any person whatsoever, provided he purports to be a person exempt under the Arms Act, whether he really is or not, and it would be quite impossible afterwards to trace the purchaser, or prove

5

connivance by the vendor, and as far as I can see there is nothing to prevent any number of natives dressing themselves respectably and calling themselves Honorary Magistrates or otherwise and getting as much ammunition as they like irrespective of the prohibitions of the provisions of the Arms Act.

Dated Lahore, the 24th March 1909.

From—MESSRS. WALTER LOCKE and Company,

To—The District Magistrate, Jullundur.

In reply to your no. 582 of the 23rd instant, we have the honour to state that we do use every possible precaution in supplying arms and ammunition to natives and that we are in the habit of verifying names by a reference to a current army or civil list as the case may be. At the same time we wish to point out to you that fraudulent purchase of ammunition would not be a difficult matter to a man who desires to accomplish it. We instance an educated and well dressed native representing himself and using the name of an Honorary Magistrate, who under section 4 of the first schedule of the rules is an exempted person from the Arms Act operations, purchasing ammunition personally or by letter. We do not say that this is ever done, but it could be accomplished, and under the circumstances we should like to know how such fraud may be guarded against.

In reference to paragraph 2 of your letter we beg to enclose for your perusal a copy of a letter no. 454 of May 5th 1908, from the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, relating to the sale of ammunition of the prohibited bores. From this you will see that only ammunition of the ·303 and M. H. ·577-·450 bores require a special license by exempted persons to purchase and we are always careful to obtain this before we effect a sale.

With regard to intimating to you details of sales of ammunition we beg to enquire under what section of the rules we are obliged to do this? We furnish annual reports of sales of arms and ammunition to our District Magistrate and also keep police registers and sales books which are periodically examined by the authorities. We understand that this is all we are obliged to do in connection with the sales we effect. } A

G. C. B. P., Simla.—No. 731 H. D.—7-8-09.—520—C.P.

G.R.S. 28]

Police.
File No. 61
Serial No. 2

Diary No. of letter replied to 714

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.
(Police.)

, the 190

Date of issue 11-10-1909.

Press Copy
Signed by Sm S. Hiriyannaiya

READ— Papers ending with
~~Letter no. 422-S. Home~~
dated Simla, the 4th June 1909
from the Chief Secy. to the
Govt. of the Punjab to the
Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept.

~~OTHER PAPERS.—NIL.~~

[Here print the letter with
~~its enclosures in extenso~~]
— Letter no. 2965 dated
the 11th August 09 from the
Secy to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. to the Chief
Secy. to the Govt. of the.

over

SUBJECT

9/10/09

Punjab. [Here ends the letter of Government]

Order thereon. - No.

J 1125-33 / Police 61-09-2 dt 11/10/09.

Ordered that the communication above be printed & circulated to the D.C. Magistrates & the I.G. of Police in Empire for information & guidance.

5 Oct 09

For Secretary

SW 24-9-09

To

The D.C. Magistrates of D.C.

The I.G. of Police in Empire.

1/10/09

B.S. 23.9.09.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ—

Papers ending with letter No. 2965, dated the 11th August 1909, from the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of the Punjab.

No. 2965.

FROM

SIR HAROLD STUART, K.C.V.O., C.S.I.,

Secretary to the Government of India.

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PUNJAB.

Home Department
(Public)

Simla, the 11th August 1909.

SIR,

I am directed to refer to your letter No. 422, dated the 11th June 1909, regarding the responsibility of licensed dealers in arms and ammunition in the matter of satisfying themselves that their customers are legally authorized to possess them.

2. The Government of India concur in the view expressed in paragraph 3 of your letter that dealers are bound, under the law, to ascertain that the persons to whom they sell arms are legally authorized to possess the same. I am to request that, with the permission of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Messrs. Walter Locke & Co. may be informed accordingly.

3. While desiring to enforce the responsibility of arms-vendors, the Government of India are unwilling to impose on them the obligation suggested in paragraph 6 of your letter to the effect that they should supply immediate information to the Superintendent of Police of the despatch by rail or post of arms and ammunition to any address or send them to purchasers through district officials. I am, however, to invite attention to the fact that under the conditions attached to their licenses all dealers in arms and ammunition are required to keep registers of their stock in trade and of all transactions relating to it, and that their stock and registers are liable to inspection by the police. I am therefore to suggest that the police should be required to exercise a more vigilant supervision over these registers and if they find that arms and ammunition have been supplied to persons whose exemption seems to be doubtful, they should take steps to ascertain whether such persons are really exempted from the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, and if not, to report the matter to the local Government.

If it should be found that instances of arms being supplied to persons not entitled to possess them are at all frequent, the Government of India would be willing to reconsider the proposal to frame a rule of the description recommended by His Honour.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

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To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

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2. It will be noticed that Messrs. Walter Locke and Company consider that they are entitled to sell arms and ammunition to any well-dressed respectable looking person who may represent himself to be an Honorary Magistrate. Apparently also it is considered legitimate by this firm to despatch a consignment of arms to the address of any person, who may come within the categories exempted from the provisions of the Act, without ascertaining that the addressee is really the person whom he represents himself to be. The Commissioner of Jullundur, it will be seen, apparently accepts this view of the law.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor, however, cannot admit that the law is so defective. It seems to him that the provisions of Section 22 of the Arms Act, are applicable to such cases, and that dealers

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

are bound to ascertain that the persons to whom they sell arms are legally authorized to possess the same. The opinion of the Legal Remembrancer was taken on this point. His view is:—

> "To accept a mere assurance or to judge by mere appearances is certainly not what a Magistrate would consider a *bonâ fide* discharge of the licensee's obligation. Walter Locke will be responsible if they merely rely on such enquiries to satisfy themselves of the legal authority of any intending purchaser, and I think they ought to be warned to that effect. They are, similarly, not properly discharging their obligations if they send by post arms to any person who professes himself entitled to possess them. They must make due enquiry in all cases of sales, and must in all cases where they have not already sufficient proof that the purchaser is legally entitled to purchase, obtain sufficient proof by further enquiry."

4. Sir Louis Dane is of opinion that the subject is of sufficient importance to bring to the notice of the Government of India. It is possible that Walter Locke and Company are not the only firm that is selling arms and ammunition to all sorts of persons indiscriminately. In the last ten years the annual customs receipts from arms and ammunition have gone up 80 per cent and though this may be legitimate trade up to the time the weapons reach the licensed dealers, there seems to be reason for some misgivings as to the way in which these latter dispose of their wares.

5. His Honour has heard that it is the experience of those who advertise fire-arms for sale in the newspapers that their advertisements invariably meet with an immediate response. It is quite possible that private persons disposing of their arms in this way are not sufficiently careful about ascertaining whether the purchasers are entitled to keep arms. However, that is a branch of the subject which, it is understood, is engaging the attention of the Criminal Investigation Department. The present letter is concerned only with the question raised by the letter of the Commissioner of Jullundur and its enclosures, *viz.*, whether steps should not be taken to ensure that all licensed vendors of arms throughout India should be warned of their responsibilities in the matter of ascertaining whether purchasers are persons to whom arms may legally be sold. Perhaps the Government of India may deem it desirable to issue a general warning to this effect and to direct the prosecution of any licensed vendor who neglects the warning.

6. His Honour would also suggest the issue of a rule requiring licensed vendors to supply immediate information by post to the Superintendent of Police of the district of the addressee in the case of all arms and ammunition despatched by rail or post to any address. To give this information through the local Commissioner of Police results in delay, the consignment reaching the address before the police of the consignee's district are aware of it. Another plan might be to require the dealer to send all arms and ammunition supplied to persons with whom he was not actually acquainted, or as to whose rights to possess arms he was not absolutely certain, to the Deputy Commissioner of the district or to the Tahsildar for delivery to the addressee. That some rule of the kind is necessary will, His Honour thinks, be admitted. The matter is one of very considerable importance.

No. 1712, dated Jullundur, the 3rd May 1909.

From—The Commissioner, Jullundur Division.

To—The Chief Secretary to the Government of the Punjab.

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2. The correspondence shows that it is possible for any one to purchase arms or ammunition without a license provided that he is prepared to give a wrong name, or to assert that he is exempted. Under the license for sale of arms there appears no restriction as to persons to whom goods are sold: the licensee is apparently not required to take any steps to satisfy himself as to the identity of the person to whom the goods are sold.

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To—The Commissioner, Jullundur Division.

I have the honour to report the following facts for your information:—

2. On 5th March 1909 Pir Anwar-ul-Haq, Tahsildar, Jullundur, received an intimation from Messrs. Walter Locke and Company, Lahore, that they had executed his order and sent value-payable parcel to him the following ammunitions noted in the margin. As he had given no such order, he reported the matter to me and asked Walter Locke and Company to send the letter to him. This they did. The letter was a forgery. I stopped delivery of the ammunition.

		Rs.	a.	p.
20 450	Express Rifle Cartridges at 20 per cent ...	4	0	0
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	Packing and Registration fee ...	0	6	0
	Total ...	7	6	0

3. Copies of the correspondence show that Walter Locke and Company are absolutely within their rights. I would specially invite your attention to that portion of their letter marked A in which they state that if a respectably dressed native walked into their shop, or wrote to them purporting to be a gentleman exempt under the Arms Act, that they would supply him with such arms and ammunition as he required, and are under no obligation to inform any one of having done so.

Judicial and Legislative (Police), dated 11th October 1909.

To my mind it appears most dangerous and it would possibly in the light of the above occurrence be desirable to bring the matter to the notice of Government. This matter came to light owing to the goods being sent value-payable parcel, but it is not inconceivable for a firm of less repute and standing than Walter Locke and Company, to sell in the way represented by that firm, any amount of arms and ammunition for cash, to any person whatsoever, provided he purports to be a person exempt under the Arms Act, whether he really is or not, and it would be quite impossible afterwards to trace the purchaser, or prove connivance by the vendor, and as far as I can see, there is nothing to prevent any number of natives dressing themselves respectably and calling themselves Honorary Magistrates or otherwise and getting as much ammunition as they like irrespective of the prohibitions of the provisions of the Arms Act.

Dated Lahore, the 24th March 1909.

From—MESSRS. WALTER LOCKE and Company.

To—The District Magistrate, Jullundur.

In reply to your No. 582 of the 23rd instant, we have the honor to state that we do use every possible precaution in supplying arms and ammunition to natives and that we are in the habit of verifying names by a reference to a current army or civil list as the case may be. At the same time we wish to point out to you that fraudulent purchase of ammunition would not be a difficult matter to a man who desires to accomplish it. We instance an educated and well-dressed native representing himself and using the name of an Honorary Magistrate, who under Section 4 of the first schedule of the rules is an exempted person from the Arms Act operations, purchasing ammunition personally or by letter. We do not say that this is ever done, but it could be accomplished, and under the circumstances we should like to know how such fraud may be guarded against.

In reference to paragraph 2 of your letter we beg to enclose for your perusal a copy of a letter No. 454 of 5th May 1908, from the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, relating to the sale of ammunition of the prohibited bores. From this you will see that only ammunition of the ·303 and M. H. ·577-·450 bores require a special license by exempted persons to purchase and we are always careful to obtain this before we effect a sale.

With regard to intimating to you details of sales of ammunition we beg to enquire under what section of the rules we are obliged to do this? We furnish annual reports of sales of arms and ammunition to our District Magistrate and also keep police registers and sales books which are periodically examined by the authorities. We understand that this is all we are obliged to do in connection with the sales we effect. } A

No. J. 1125-33—POLICE 61-09-2, DATED BANGALORE, 11TH OCTOBER 1909.

ORDER THEREON.—Ordered that the communication above printed be circulated to the District Magistrates and the Inspector-General of Police in Mysore for attention.

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The District Magistrates of Districts.
The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

Exd.—C. V.